

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1986

Libya

A "source" at the Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison charged that the Reagan Administration has been "exploiting" its information capabilities to deceive U.S. and world public opinion, according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. Alleging that U.S. policy is based on "deception and illusion," the radio said the "false and tendentious" U.S.-Israeli campaign is aimed at justifying U.S. "state terrorism." Meanwhile, the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison summoned West European envoys to draw their attention to the U.S.-Israeli "scandal" and to Shultz statements "threatening new U.S. aggression," JANA reported. The bureau urged firm opposition to U.S. "immoral policies."

Syria

Jordanian journalist Nizar Hindawi, on trial in London for the attempted bombing of an El Al airliner in London last April, was accused of "acting in concert with agents of the Syrian Government" according to the prosecutor, London *Press Association* reported. The prosecutor stressed that there was "convincing evidence" for such an assertion, noting the significance of Hindawi's possession of a "Syrian service passport" at the time of his arrest."

In a separate development, France has asked Syria for "support in subduing" groups in Lebanon and throughout the Middle East known to be linked to terrorism, according to AFP citing an interview which the French prime minister gave to French radio.

Iran-Iraq War

A communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio reported that Iraqi warplanes scored "direct hits" on the "remaining southern jetty" on Khark Island and claimed that Iran's hopes of repairing that "vital facility" have now been "wiped out." Although acknowledging an Iraqi air raid on Khark Island, a communique carried by IRNA nevertheless claimed that two Iraqi planes were shot down by Iranian fighters and antiaircraft fire during the raid and did not report any damage to its island facilities. In a later report carried by Manama WAKH citing INA, an Iraqi military spokesman denied Iran's claim on the downing of two Iraqi planes, and asserted that "all of our planes returned safely." The Iranian communique also reported that an Iraqi plane attempting to bomb Iranian positions in the Chazabeh area crashed inside Iraq 4 October after being hit by Iranian antiaircraft fire.

In further Iraqi air attacks, IRNA announced that 11 civilian workers were killed and over 60 were injured in Iraqi air strikes on industrial installations in Khuzestan Province, including two in the Hasht-Tappeh area. In retaliation for the Iraqi air raids, "parts" of Iraqi oil installations in Banmil and Naft Khaneh inside Iraq were "set alight" by Iranian "fire," according to

Tehran radio. The Greek Merchant Marine Ministry reported that the Greek oil tanker *Pharos* sustained no damage in an attack by Iraqi planes near Khark Island 6 October, according to AFP.

Lebanon

According to a PFLP spokesman cited by AFP and reported by Voice of Lebanon radio, clashes between the Amal Movement and Palestinians "are continuing" in the vicinity of the Palestinian camps in the Tyre area despite an earlier Beirut radio report announcing that the Amal and the Palestine National Salvation Front had reached a cease-fire agreement during meetings in Damascus.

Regarding the closure of illegal ports, the Lebanese Forces (LF) is "free to absolve" itself from its commitment to this matter, according to an official LF spokesman cited by the Clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, because "the other party" has not closed its ports nor handed over the legal ones. The LF spokesman affirmed, however, that the LF is prepared to close all of its ports once the other party adheres to the agreement. On the other hand, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri asserted in a statement reported by Beirut radio, that the Amal Movement was the first to "hand over" a port when it relinquished control of the port of Tyre, and stressed that Al-Awaza'i port is ready to be handed over to the legitimate authorities. He claimed that there has been "absolutely no default on our part."

Clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported 7 October the assassination of Shaykh Subhi Salih, deputy chairman of the Higher Islamic Sharia Council (al-Majlis al-Islami al-Shar'i al-A'la), as he was leaving his residence in West Beirut when two men on a motorcycle opened fire, according to security reports. In a separate incident, an "explosive charge" detonated outside the residence of 'Isam al-Mahayri, leader of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, injuring four people, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

OPEC

At an oil ministers meeting in Geneva to review market developments since the agreement to reduce production, the monitoring unit reported that at least three OPEC members have not adhered to their quotas, KUNA said, noting that conference sources had singled out Ecuador, Gabon, and UAE.

Tunisia

In an interview with the Beirut paper *Al-Safir* published 3 October, former Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali said he would "respond" to Tunisian Foreign Minister Al-Hadi Mabrouk's call for him to return to Tunisia if offered "official guarantees" including being informed of the accusations against him.

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Najibullah: Ties With USSR 'Main' Growth Factor
LD031207 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 2, BAKHTAR — The main aspects of the socio-economic development plan of the DRA for the years 1986-1991 enjoy great political, economic, and social importance.

This was said by Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC while addressing the participants in the scientific and practical conference held in Kabul.

Najibullah went on to say that the plan is in effect the first great socio-economic plan of the post revolutionary years. The plan ensures more use of the existing resources of the country and qualitative drafting of annual socio-economic plans.

The main aspects of the socio-economic growth for the years 1986-1991 are considered strong factors for mobilisation of the working people of Afghanistan aimed at raising the level of work yield, rapid elimination of economic and technical backwardness of the country, Najibullah said.

Dwelling upon the economic and technical assistance of the USSR, Najibullah said "the all-sided assistance of the USSR and the Afghan-Soviet friendly ties constitute the main factor of realisation of the five-year plan and the rapid economic development of Afghanistan.

The close Afghan-Soviet cooperation opens favourable prospects for the elimination of economic backwardness, ensurance of rapid growth of productive forces, and improvement of the worker's life, Najibullah stressed.

'Ali Keshtmand on Socioeconomic Development Plan
LD031214 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 2, BAKHTAR — The party and state of the DRA have been totally engaged in activities for the expansion and consolidation of the social bases of the people's power, putting an end to bloodshed, the ensurance of peace and tranquillity in Afghanistan, and showing readiness for cooperation with all the patriotic and democratic forces.

This was stated by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA addressing the participants of the scientific and practical conference held in Kabul.

He added that the five year socio-economic development plan (1986-1991) is being implemented. Extensive measures are underway for improving the living conditions of the people and for doing away with the social and economic backwardness.

Dwelling upon the first post-revolution socio-economic development plan, chairman of the Council of Ministers said that the Gross National Product should be increased by 25 percent by the year 1991 as compared with 14 percent rise in the past five years.

The industrial product will be increased by 38 percent and agricultural production by 14 to 16 percent whereas the rate of industrial and agricultural growth increased by 28 and 5 percent respectively. The national income should be increased by two times.

In order to implement the additional facilities should be sought for the increase of production, the expansion of construction, cost reduction and other aspects. [sentence as received]

In the first quarter of the current year, the volume of industrial product in the state and mixed sectors has realised by 105.5 percent which shows a growth rate of about 10 percent as compared with the same period last year.

The budget for social expenditures will be tremendously increased. This will bring considerable improvement in the field of education and public health qualitatively and quantitatively said Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand.

Protest Filed Over 19 Sep Pakistani Missile Attack
LD021545 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1600 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] The charge d'affaires of Pakistan's Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Foreign Ministry today at 1700 and the following protest note was handed to him by the director of First Political Section:

According to reports by the relevant authorities, from the other side of the border the Pakistani forces and militia together with American advisers fired 700 surface-to-surface missiles from the village of (Soltanzay) which is near the border in Spin Buldak District, between 1400 and 2300 on 19 September 1986.

As a result of this criminal action by the Pakistani Armed Forces and their American collaborators, a soldier, 60 children, and a woman were martyred. Forty-four inhabitants of the area were injured and the communal mosque of Spin Buldak was destroyed.

The DRA Government condemns this aggression by the Pakistani Government and strongly protests it. It demands that the Pakistani military authorities end such provocative actions, otherwise the heavy and dangerous responsibility of these actions will rest with the Pakistani Government.

Swedish Red Cross To Be Allowed To Enter Country
LD032311 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish
2100 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] For the first time since the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1979 an international aid organization is to be allowed into the country. It is the Swedish Red Cross, which will be helping Afghanistan with medicines and other equipment.

Swedish Red Cross Secretary General Anders Wijkman returned today from a visit to the capital of Afghanistan, Kabul. According to Wijkman, the hospitals are suffering a shortage of just about everything, and infant mortality in Afghanistan is

very great. [Word indistinct] estimates that 20-25 percent of children die in the 1st year of life.

Armed Forces 'Crush' Counterrevolutionary Elements

LD051606 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto

1530 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] The heroic Armed Forces of the country during attacks on the devilish nests of the counterrevolutionary elements in the vicinity of the district of Chahar Asiab [Kabul Province], crushed a number of these criminals and destroyed their hideouts.

BIA reports that as a result of these successful operations, 8 surface-to-surface rockets, 7 recoilless gun shells, 12 rocket-launcher shells, 6 anti-vehicle mines, and a number of anti-state documents which prove the link between the sold-outs and the imperialist countries, have been seized.

Armed Peasants Defend Herat From Rebels

LD070651 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 6, BAKHTAR — A special reporter of BAKHTAR writes from Herat:

Turbans are the "helmets" of armed peasants of the west Afghan village of Eshaq-Sulayman as they defend their homes and the road to the nearby provincial city of Herat from attacks by the counter-revolutionary gangs. Five hundred villagers have formed a revolutionary defence group.

In other villages in Herat Province, where the counterrevolution has been mounting military operations for many years, peasant militias opposed to the enemies of the revolution are also growing in size. Together with units of volunteers from the town and the villagers, Afghanistan's regular Armed Forces have cleared 60, rpt 60, settlements around Herat of counter-revolutionary gangs since the end of August and considerably stabilised the military situation in the area.

Life for Herat's over 10,000, rpt 10,000, residents has already returned to normal, after a period in which the city was a favourite target for heavy attacks by counter revolutionary gangs.

Its bazaars are crowded, 32, rpt 32, schools work from early morning to the afternoon. Elections to the local organs of state power were held despite attempts to disrupt them, and the elected bodies have meanwhile started work.

Near the city centre, first modern housing complex is under construction. Reconstruction work is in progress on the Masjid-i-Jami mosque. The religious centre of the city built in twelfth century, it is one of Afghanistan's oldest mosques and is thronged by hundreds of worshippers every day.

"Western mass media have repeatedly written about our city and spread false reports by the bandits," deputy provincial governor Faruq Rasteen says. "But, as can be seen, our city is alive and being defended by the people more resolutely than ever."

Jordan's King Husayn Arrives; Meets With President*BK061307 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 6 Oct 86*

[Text] King Husayn and Queen Nur al-Husayn of Jordan arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 10-day state visit to the country. The president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; and other dignitaries received the royal couple at the airport. Shortly after his arrival, King Husayn called on the president. Giani Zail Singh is hosting a banquet in honor of the visiting dignitary tonight. King Husayn and the prime minister will have official talks tomorrow. After his 3-day stay in the capital, the king will visit Agra, Jaipur, Bangalore, and Goa.

Feted by Zail Singh*BK061604 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 6 Oct 86*

[Excerpt] India and Jordan have expressed their common desire to expand bilateral relations in the true spirit of South-South cooperation. The president, Giani Zail Singh, and King Husayn of Jordan also underlined the need to restructure the growing economic cooperation between the two countries. They were speaking at a banquet hosted by Giani Zail Singh in New Delhi this evening in honor of the visiting king. The president said India and Jordan have already embarked on a number of cooperative endeavors which can be further expanded. Referring to the situation in west Asia, he reaffirmed India's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people for an independent homeland. The president also expressed deep concern at the continuation of hostilities between Iran and Iraq. He said Jordan has a vital role to play in the search for peace in the region.

In his reply, King Husayn called for all-out effort to combat terrorism. He also underlined the need to uphold the principles of nonalignment and to end the nuclear arms race. The two leaders agreed that mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa was the only way to dismantle apartheid in that country. [passage omitted]

Delivers Dinner Speech*JN070805 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
2100 GMT 6 Oct 86*

["Text" of speech by King Husayn at a dinner banquet in New Delhi on 6 October — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. His Excellency Venerable President Giani Zail Singh, Honorable Lady Mrs (Manjit Kur), ladies and gentlemen: It is my great pleasure and happiness to be with you this evening. It is really a distinguished occasion because it gives me the opportunity to express to you my sincere thanks for inviting me to visit your great country. This visit is in itself a source of honor to me personally as well as a source of honor to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. It is also a good occasion which allows me, Queen Nur, and the accompanying Jordanian delegation to express our feelings of appreciation and gratitude for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to us since our arrival in your friendly

country. It is also a dear occasion which reminds me of my first visit to old India in 1967 when I met with the late Jawaharlal Nehru, one of India's great leaders who, thanks to his experience and farsightedness, has always been a source of glowing inspiration for me. Moreover, it is a happy occasion which allows me to convey to you and to the generous Indian people through you the Jordanian people's greetings and feelings of admiration and appreciation which they harbor for you, your wise government, and your friendly people and for the Indian ideals and principles which enjoy the respect of the whole world, both north and south.

Your Excellency, I am fully confident that the bonds tying us will get stronger with the passage of time because they are based on everlasting spiritual values and noble human principles as well as legitimate national and cultural aspirations that guide the planning and implementation of our domestic and foreign policies. Allow me to seize this opportunity to express my congratulations as well as those of Queen Nur and the Jordanian people to Your Excellency and His Excellency Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his family and the Indian people on his escape from the treacherous attempt on his life a few days ago, wishing you all happiness and success in serving your great country and the noble human objectives.

Your Excellency, I was pleased to meet you 3 and 1/2 years ago when I participated in the seventh nonaligned summit in your beautiful capital. On this occasion I would like to recall the effective role played by the late Mrs Indira Gandhi in bringing about the success of that conference. Her efforts were complementary to the efforts exerted by the great Indian leaders who came before her and an extension of the concepts and ideals promulgated by Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, and Jawaharlal Nehru. The peoples of the world will remain indebted to those leaders for the principles and values they embodied and for your ancient civilization's contribution to human heritage throughout the ages. The peoples of the Nonaligned Movement are inspired by India's impressive experience in the field of plurality, and democracy and pioneering efforts in the field of development and modernization.

Your Excellency, the problems of contemporary man, as we approach the end of the 20th century, are increasing and exacerbating. As a time when famine is spreading in more than one place, we still find that weapons of destruction are being tested and installed. Also at a time when the Third World countries are strenuously seeking development, we note that the gap between the north and south is getting larger. And at a time when science is progressing, providing greater educational opportunities, and when educational programs are being intensified, we see civilian airliners being blown up, cars and shops detonated, or individuals killed. At a time when the various communication means are bringing human beings closer together, we continue to see some who practice or feed discrimination on the basis of color, race, or religion. At a time when we are following up the world efforts to entrench world peace, we find some who are kindling local disputes. And at a time when some are trying hard to contain regional conflicts in an attempt to prevent them from spreading and to pave the way for solving them, we see others trying to internationalize them and obstruct their settlement.

The arms race, the usurpation of peoples' rights, the seizure of others' territory by force, racial discrimination, the economic imbalance between the south and north, desertification, famine, drugs, and the stumbling development in the Third World states are all evils threatening world stability and security, and perhaps the future of mankind. Therefore, these evils require international efforts and cooperation to put an end to them.

During the past years, the world has known a new evil — terrorism, which calls for concern and concentration due to its recent appearance in the international arena. This is an evil in itself. Combatting this evil is a must, just as is the combatting of similar evils. The call for combatting this form of evil must not blind us from combatting other evils. Just as the call for combatting desertification does not cancel the call for combatting backwardness, the call for combatting terrorism does not cancel the call for combatting occupation and the usurpation of peoples' rights.

Your Excellency, in this atmosphere which might shake the confidence of some of those who believe in the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, we believe that adherence to and safeguarding of the purity of these principles has become more necessary than at any time in the past. In fact, international cooperation — based on these principles — with the superpowers within the framework of the United Nations, which must be respected and supported, has become more urgent for the sake of mankind in the future and at present.

Your Excellency, your great country has been the best inspirator and supporter. It provided an example for peoples who were struggling for their freedom and independence just as today it is providing distinguished experience regarding the march of internal social and economic development which is based on self-reliance, available resources, and cooperation with other states in similar circumstances in implementation of the principle of South-South cooperation. Your country has the right to be proud of its firm support for all international issues of interest to humanity as a whole — issues which cover a large scope including the concerns of man at present and in the future; the issues of disarmament, peace, and stability; the termination of the occupation of others' land; the combatting of terrorism; and the establishment of a more just and fair world economic system. Proceeding from this, my country and nation appreciate your honorable stands and look forward to further cooperation in the common interest of our peoples.

In this regard, Your Excellency, I express my appreciation and gratefulness for your country's understanding and continuous support for the just Arab causes. Your firm stand by the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights and the termination of the Israeli occupation of the occupied Arab territories in conformity with international legitimacy and the principles enshrined in your glorious heritage will undoubtedly have a great effect on supporting the efforts to end this regional conflict in the interest of peace and stability in the Middle East and the entire world. The Israeli occupation of the Arab territories has entered its 20th year. Despite this, peace efforts are still stumbling, the reasons behind hatred and bitterness are increasing, and the dangers of conflagration are escalating. As each day passes our conviction becomes stronger regarding the need to respect the international

legitimacy which is based on the non-acquisition of other peoples' land by force and settling of conflicts through peaceful means and in accordance with the UN Charter and international law. Due to the fact that the issue of peace is a world issue, we in Jordan are still working and calling for holding an international conference for peace in the Middle East based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, on guaranteeing the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights on their land, and on attendance by the UN Security Council's five permanent member states and all the parties to the conflict, including the PLO.

As a token of gratitude I would like to express my great appreciation for your country's continuous efforts to stop the dreadful bloodshed caused by the Iraq-Iran war. We earnestly hope that you will continue these good efforts until Iran agrees to end the fighting and until a just peace is established between the two neighboring nonaligned states in a manner that safeguards the legitimate rights of the two sides and draws up the base of good neighborly relations and noninterference in internal affairs. We are confident that you will continue to use your distinguished international status for the sake of establishing peace and terminating the causes of tension afflicting parts of the region in which we live.

Your Excellency, within the framework of the cordial relations between our two countries and peoples, we note with satisfaction the progress in relations between India and Jordan. There is an ever-growing cooperation between us in the economic, trade, and cultural fields. Hundreds of our students are pursuing their higher education in Indian universities and institutes. There are also increasing areas of technical cooperation. The totality of mutual relations affirms the ties of friendship between our two countries and leads us to look forward to achieve further cooperation and benefit from your experience in implementing the Jordanian economic and social development plans for our mutual benefit and as an expression of a joint commitment to the principle of South-South cooperation as emphasized by the principles and resolutions of the Nonaligned Movement to which we belong.

Your Excellency, allow me to again thank you for giving us the opportunity to visit your great country and to meet with your excellency. May I ask the esteemed audience to rise in a salute to President Singh and the continuation of friendship between our two countries and peoples.

God's peace and blessings be upon you.

AFP: Punjab Police Chief Names Sikh Assailants
BK070357 Hong Kong AFP in English 0023 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 6 (AFP) The police chief in troubled Punjab said on Monday that the underground Sikh "Panthic Committee", which had declared the "establishment of Khalistan (independent Sikh homeland)" earlier this year, was responsible for the recent attempt on his life, the *Press Trust of India* reported.

The state director-general of police, Julio Ribeiro, told PTI in Chandigarh, Punjab's capital, that the task of carrying out the

committee's plot against him was assigned to a dismissed police constable and four others.

The committee had declared the Khalistan "formation" from the Golden Temple, the holiest of Sikh shrines located in Amritsar in Punjab, on April 29. [passage omitted]

Mr Ribeiro said someone on the Punjab Police Force had helped the assailants in surveying the area, providing them the information about his movements and deployment of security in the complex. He named the dismissed constable as Sukhdev Singh. He promised that the "black sheep" in the police force, who helped the militants, would be tracked down. He said Sukhdev Singh sat in the jeep along with the driver while three gunmen fired at him. The real security lapse was that the assailants could enter the heavily guarded complex, he said.

Meanwhile, three suspected militants, including one allegedly running an underground mini-factory manufacturing guns for militants, were caught in Punjab in the last 24 hours. PTI said in a separate dispatch. The factory was located in a house in the government press colony in Patiala and the suspect involved in its running was named as Saranjit Singh. Two others, one of them identified as Sarwan Singh, were held in Hoshiarpur District. Two stolen scooters were seized from them, PTI quoted police as saying.

4 Oct Riots Dispersed; Procession Route Restored

BK050858 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] The Delhi administration has agreed to restore the traditional route for the Ramlila [Hindu religious] procession through the walled city. This was decided at a meeting in New Delhi last night. The meeting was attended among others by the union home minister, Mr Buta Singh; the lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor; the mayor, Mr M.S. Sathi; the chief executive councillor, Mr Jagpravesh Chandra; union ministers Mr H.K.L. Bhagat and Mr Jagdish Tytler; other local MM's and Delhi Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee President Mrs Tajdar Babar.

Detainees Released; Procession Allowed

BK071257 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] According to the lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor, all persons arrested on Saturday [4 October] in connection with the taking out of the Ramlila procession have been

released. The procession has been allowed to be taken out along the old route.

Gurkhas, Communists Clash; 1 Dead in Darjeeling

BK040706 Hong Kong AFP in English 0643 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 4 (AFP) — One person died and several were injured when activists of the separatist Gurkha National Liberation Front (GNLF) fought with communists in Darjeeling District in the State of West Bengal Friday, reports said.

Police fired to break up the rival groups fighting with each other, at Tukuver tea garden, some seven kilometres (four miles) from Darjeeling, headquarters town of the district of the same name, in northern West Bengal, the *Press Trust of India* said.

The state is ruled by a leftwing alliance dominated by the independent Communist Party of India, Marxist (CPI-M). No casualties were reported in the police firing.

Darjeeling has reportedly been in the grip of tension for the past few days as the CPI-M activists organised mass campaigns to counter the GNLF separatist movement.

PTI said police averted another GNLF-CPI-M clash at Pool-bazar, about 150 km (39 miles) from Darjeeling Friday. One person was injured in the incidents, but again there were no details.

The GNLF is campaigning for a Gurkhaland to be carved out of Darjeeling.

Some 7.6 million Nepalese live in India, but only 600,000 of them in the hypothetical Gurkhaland area of Darjeeling. The GNLF says the Gurkhas, of Nepalese stock, are treated as second-class citizens in India.

More than 20 people have died in Darjeeling District since May last in separatist-related violence, according to reports.

Strike Held To Protest Police Firing

BK041621 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] A bundh [strike] was observed in Darjeeling and the nearby town of Ghum today following last night's police firing in Darjeeling in which two persons were injured. Our correspondent reports that police arrested two persons for violation of prohibitory orders. The district magistrate of Darjeeling described the situation as tense but fully under control. The situation in order parts of Darjeeling Hills is peaceful.

Yaqub Khan Welcomes Soviet-U.S. Iceland Summit

BK041020 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has welcomed the forthcoming superpower summit in Iceland and hoped that it would bring about a relaxation of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union and will have a positive effect on Afghanistan and other regional problems. He said this while talking to *Associated Press of Pakistan* in New York yesterday.

About the Soviet foreign minister's statement in Ottawa that Afghanistan would be discussed at the summit and that Moscow desired a settlement of the Afghanistan issue, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan had already welcomed the proposed token withdrawal of six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan as a positive first step. He said similar steps to improve the atmosphere would have a beneficial effect on the UN-sponsored indirect talks on the Afghanistan problem in Geneva.

Zia, Junejo Greet Official on Election to IAEA Post

BK070419 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo have congratulated Munir Ahmed Khan [chief of Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission] on his election as the chairman of the board of governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA].

In his message, the president said the awarding of the IAEA board of governors chairmanship to Pakistan is actually a recognition of the role Pakistan is playing in developing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and it is testimony to Pakistan's sincerity regarding nuclear nonproliferation. The election of Munir Ahmed Khan, the president said, is not only a tribute to his professional expertise but also a unique honor for the people and the Government of Pakistan.

The prime minister in his message said Munir Ahmed Khan has been awarded this position at a time which is very important for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The prime minister expressed the hope that the IAEA board of governors will be successful in fulfilling those important global objectives, which Pakistan is fully determined to achieve.

Visiting PRC Trade Union Group Feted at Reception

BK040744 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] The Pakistan Federation of Trade Unions hosted a banquet in honor of the PRC trade unions federation delegation in Karachi last night. Speaking on the occasion, the federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, Haji Hanif Taiyub, reaffirmed Pakistan's desire to further strengthen friendly relations with the PRC. The delegation leader said China will always support Pakistan's efforts for world peace and security.

PRC Official Speaks on Relations

BK070632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 7 Oct 86

[Text] The leader of the Chinese trade union delegation, now visiting Pakistan, has said China and Pakistan enjoy very close and deep relations which will be further strengthened in the future. Speaking at a reception hosted in honor of the delegation in Lahore yesterday, he said China attaches great importance to Pakistan's progress and prosperity, and it will continue to assist Pakistan in its development efforts in all sectors, especially in the fields of science and technology.

Concern Expressed at Atrocities Against Indian Muslims

BK051535 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0800 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] The National Assembly was told during the question hour this morning that Pakistan's policy is not to interfere in the internal affairs of any country. But it is the responsibility of the Indian Government to protect its citizens without discrimination based on caste and creed. Answering many supplementaries on communal riots in India, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Nocrani, said it is the responsibility of the Indian Government to protect the life and property of minorities. The people and Government of Pakistan cannot overlook the atrocities committed against Muslims in India. The Pakistani Embassy has taken diplomatic measures to express the sentiments of the Pakistani people and tried to convince the Indian Government to honorably realize its responsibility. He added it is our sincere desire that the steps taken by the Indian Government to protect the life and property of the Muslim minority are implemented and proved effective.

SRI LANKA

President Confident of 'Democratic Solution' to Crisis*BK031459 Colombo Lanka Puwath in English**1454 GMT 3 Oct 86*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Oct 3 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene said that he was confident that a solution to the ethnic problem could be found through a democratic process.

He said "once this problem is solved the government will be in a position to divert all its attention to development programmes in the country. President Jayewardene was speaking at the 13th anniversary celebrations of the telecommunication union at the John de Silva Memorial Hall in Colombo this morning. The Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC) announced in its evening news bulletin. [quotes as received]

He said the moderate Tamil group the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) is willing to hold further talks on the proposed provincial councils. He said the Government of India has also expressed its willingness to help Sri Lanka arrive at a negotiated settlement on this problem.

The president said the attention of the whole world is now focused on the part [as received] Sri Lanka is taking to find a just solution. He said that only a handful of persons are opposing the proposals put forward by the government. A few people have taken up arms to terrorise the people and to set up a separate state. He said terrorism is not confined to one country alone.

President Jayewardene said in 1971 when anti democratic elements tried to topple the democratically elected government, the UNP which was in the opposition helped the government to crush the uprising.

He said that this government will always fight to safe guard democracy in the country.

Strike Waged in Jaffna To Protest Tamil 'Extortion'*BK041709 Hong Kong AFP in English 1656 GMT 4 Oct 86*

[Text] Colombo, Oct 4 (AFP) — About 1,000 businessmen and truck owners went on strike in Jaffna Saturday to protest extortion, abduction, and robbery by extremist Tamil separatist groups, sources in the northern city said Saturday.

Among the organisations leading the protest were the Jaffna Businessmen's Association and the Northern Region Truck Owners Association, the sources said. The protest, which began Wednesday, had snowballed, the sources said, and most shops in the city were closed Saturday. Truck owners had brought distribution of food and other items to a standstill, they added.

The protestors, both Tamil and Moslem businessmen, charged that extremist Tamil separatist groups were harassing civilians by robbing trucks and forcing them to pay various taxes and

abducting businessmen who refuse to do so, the sources said. The protestors said that 11 businessmen have been abducted in recent weeks by Tamil separatists campaigning for a separate state on the north and east of the island.

Sources said that members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the strongest of the many separatist groups, were trying to contact leaders in southern India for orders on how to deal with the strike, one of the biggest ever demonstration against separatists in Jaffna.

'Threats' Issued Against Strike Leaders*BK050953 Colombo Lanka Puwath in English**0941 GMT 5 Oct 86*

[Text] Colombo, Oct 5 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists threatened to murder the organisers, as a mass protest hartal [strike] against terrorism snowballed into its fifth day today in Jaffna, northern Sri Lanka, state reports reaching *Lanka Puwath*. The reports state the hartal has gained strength and momentum in a massive show of revulsion and protest at barbaric acts of terrorists directed at the citizens of Jaffna.

The hartal entered its fifth day today with signs of life in the northern peninsula grinding to a halt.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the Eelam Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) have issued death threats against the leaders of the hartal, the biggest yet against terrorists in Jaffna. The reports state the LTTE and EPRLF which were largely responsible for the current wave of crime and terror in Jaffna have showed signs of panic as evidenced by frantic messages from terrorists in Jaffna seeking instructions from their leadership based in South India. The gist of these messages are "What are we to do?", "The people are rising against us". The reply so far has been "Lie low" — a clear sign of growing impotence.

A report received by *Lanka Puwath* from the Media Centre in Colombo states that the transport of goods within the Jaffna peninsula has come to a complete halt. There is also a growing and an acute scarcity of fuel supplies because the bowzer owners are refusing to transport fuel into and within Jaffna.

The organisers of the hartal have been threatened by the LTTE and the EPRLF with death. However, the organisers who have gone into hiding are yet directing the continuance of the hartal.

This is the second occasion that a hartal has been organised in the Jaffna peninsula during the past 12 months. However, this hartal is the most successful organised against the LTTE and other terrorist groups.

Terrorist leaders abroad have instructed their local leaders to keep a low profile to avoid clashes till the hartal is over. However, a list of all leading supporters of the hartal have been ordered to be compiled. But, the radio communications reveal that it is impossible because of the large numbers involved in the hartal. A Muslim lorry owner has openly commented that a solidarity movement against the terrorists has come to stay in Jaffna.

Protest Enters Sixth Day

BK061025 Colombo Lanka Puwath in English
1020 GMT 6 Oct 86

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Oct 6 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists are hunting for the solidarity leaders who have organised the massive protest hartal against terrorism which is in its sixth day today in Jaffna, northern Sri Lanka, state reports reaching *Lanka Puwath*. The Media Centre in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* that the hartal against the harassments of traders, transporters, and other people by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam and other gangs of terrorists entered its sixth day. Consumables and fuel are becoming more and more scarce daily.

The LTTE are hunting for the solidarity leaders who have organised the work stoppage. However, the Eelam Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front has appealed to its members and its leadership outside Sri Lanka to prevail upon the LTTE leaders to order the local leaders in Jaffna not to engage in a blood bath. The hartal is expected to continue for a few more days only because its organisers say that at least limited stocks of essential items have to be supplied to the people of Jaffna who are supporting the protest movement.

Separatists Apologize for 'Terrorism'

BK061103 Colombo Lanka Puwath in English
1045 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Colombo, Oct 6 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists in Jaffna, have capitulated in the face of a massive hartal by the citizens of the northern peninsula.

The leaders of four major terrorist gangs had at a meeting with three leading transport agencies apologised for acts of terrorism directed at the people of Jaffna and promised not to repeat such actions. The terrorists have made a public apology through posters billed throughout Jaffna.

The Media Centre in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, Eelam Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front, Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS), and Peoples Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE) leaders met the representatives of the three leading transport agencies in a neutral place, a hotel in Jaffna.

The four terrorist groups apologised for hijacking and robbing vehicles and stores and promised that in the future they would not do so. They were forced by the representatives of the lorry owners association and the people to issue a pamphlet immediately to the effect that they will desist from such action in the future.

This is considered to be a victory for the people, because the terrorist groups have sent out a poster to this effect.

A Lorry Owners and Traders Association member stated that this peace truce may not last long, but the solidarity of the people against the terrorists would continue.

Lorry transportation was resumed this afternoon.

SRV Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives 2 Oct*LD021054 Tehran IRNA in English 1038 GMT 2 Oct 86*

[Text] Tehran, Oct 2, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Hoang Bich Son arrived here Wednesday at the official invitation of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Bich Son described the goal of his visit to Tehran as expanding bilateral relations and acquiring ways to this end. He further said that Iran and Vietnam have common historical points in fighting imperialism.

Pointing to both countries' struggle against imperialism, Hoang Bich Son stressed the necessity to expand bilateral relations between Iran and Vietnam in the future.

Discusses Relations With Musavi*LD031017 Tehran IRNA in English 0956 GMT 3 Oct 86*

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 3, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi told the visiting Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son that the Islamic Republic of Iran always welcomed representatives of revolutionary countries, and expressed hope that his trip would be a prelude for further expansion of relations between the two countries.

The prime minister also reiterated Iran's policy of siding with the oppressed peoples of the world and fighting against the oppressors. "This is a religious duty for us," he stressed.

Musavi also said that expansion of talks among the Third World countries would help them minimize their reliance on the big powers. He also emphasized that Iran closely watched the Middle East developments.

In response, the Vietnamese official said the people of his country highly respect the Islamic Revolution of Iran and that the revolutionary and anti-imperialist nature of the two countries and their being both members of the Non-Aligned Movement had brought them closer together.

Bich Son also said that his country did not approve of the war which had been initiated against Iran six years ago.

The Vietnamese official expressed the hope that Iran and his country, both enjoying revolutionary stands, would unitedly endeavor for expansion of mutual relations.

Bich Son arrived here at the head of a delegation, Wednesday.

Holds Further Talks; Departs*LD041745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 86*

[Text] In the second round of negotiations between our country's deputy foreign minister for cultural and consular affairs and the Vietnamese deputy foreign minister the talks focused on the situation in the world and the region. At these talks, the Vietnam-

ese deputy foreign minister stated: The war that Iraq imposed on Iran has been condoned by no country other than the United States and reactionary countries. Vietnam has never condoned this war; it has consistently supported Iran's anti-imperialist struggles and has stood alongside Iran. At this meeting the Vietnamese deputy foreign minister called for an increase in cooperation and exchanges of various delegations and officials between the two countries.

This morning the Vietnamese deputy foreign minister departed from Tehran and was seen off by our country's deputy foreign minister for cultural and consular affairs and the Islamic Republic of Iran's accredited ambassador to Vietnam.

Musavi Address Urges 'Campaign Against Cruelty'*LD050750 Tehran IRNA in English 0746 GMT 5 Oct 86*

[Text] Tehran, Oct 5 IRNA — Every government should defend the oppressed and one of the main duties of an Islamic Revolutionary system and its officials is to campaign against cruelty, said Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi, here Saturday.

The prime minister, addressing a group of political deputies of governors general who [were] accompanied by Interior Minister Hojjat-ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashami called on the prime minister, he said that in a free and revolutionary system culture, politics is a by-product of the culture and the two are inseparable. One cannot make policies, he stressed without considering cultural affairs.

Prime Minister Musavi stressed that an Islamic government should assist those who do not have the possibilities to get their views across.

The premier also stated that in the Islamic Republic of Iran power belongs to people and "this is a principle."

Atomic Energy Official Describes IAEA Conference*LD041836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 86*

[Text] Mr Amrollahi, head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization, in a news, radio, and television conference today described the results of the recent IAEA conference. The head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization said: Because of the incident at the Soviet Chernobyl nuclear power plant an extraordinary meeting of the IAEA was held before the annual session of the agency. The major resolutions passed at the meeting concerned early reporting and emergency assistance. Thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran's efforts and endeavors, it was decided that all countries possessing nuclear installations should immediately report incidents affecting those installations, and specify whether the incident involves a nuclear power plant or nuclear arsenals. It was also decided that these provisions should not be confined to atomic power plants [nirogah-e atomic] alone, but should be applied to all nuclear power plants [nirogah-e hasteh'i].

Regarding the annual session and resolutions of the IAEA, the head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization said: The main views of the Islamic Republic of Iran which were approved at the agency's annual session concerned the fact that if a Third World country is supplied with nuclear technology, that country should also be the sole owner of it. A positive result was achieved to this effect. A proposal to regionalize matters of this kind involving the Middle East and South East Asia was proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, leading to the conclusion of treaties between regional members [of the IAEA]. This is aimed at preventing any of those countries from attacking the nuclear installations of any other, or from using those installations against similar installations in any other country. In addition, there should be no nuclear incidents or nuclear explosions in the region.

The head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization added: Regarding the completion of the Bushehr atomic power plant, a consortium has been set up which is looking into the prospects for resuming work. In conclusion, Mr Amrollahi called on all committed experts in atomic energy and related fields, at home and abroad, to cooperate with the organization in order to take positive steps toward achieving self-sufficiency in nuclear technology.

Aqazadeh Discusses Proposals for OPEC Meeting
NC050907 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Mr Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, the minister of petroleum, left for Geneva this morning, at the head of a delegation, to participate in the extraordinary OPEC session. In an interview with our correspondent on the issues to be discussed at the session, Mr Aqazadeh aired his views, as follows:

[Begin recording][Correspondent] Mr Aqazadeh, you are leaving to take part in the extraordinary session in Switzerland. Could you please tell us what your plans are? Do you think that the specified quota, that is, a production ceiling of 16 million barrels per day, will stay the same?

[Aqazadeh] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. There are two points that we have to discuss. First, the decisions made at the previous session, and their effect on the market, must be assessed. Second, and this is the main issue facing the session, we have to determine quotas. Various countries have worked on a modus operandi for fixing quotas and have certain proposals to make, just as we have. We will put forward some suggestions at this session. The salient feature of our plan is to work within the perimeters [preceding word in English] for the stipulation of quotas. We have closely examined the perimeters and the bearing they have on the fixing of quotas and we will present our conclusions at the session. We began this study some time ago and discussed it thoroughly at the previous session.

As regards the present situation, we can describe it as favorable, because only one country seems to disagree. Speaking generally, the fact that we have managed to raise the price from \$6 to today's price, that is, \$14, augurs well. The decisions of the previous session are binding until the end of October, and we hope

that at the coming meeting the importance of adhering to the decision until then will be emphasized. If an agreement is reached on quotas, it should go into effect at the end of the month. If we do not arrive at an accord, the matter will have to be postponed until the next session. We will then have to find a way to maintain the stability of the oil market, which we have achieved with much rigorous effort. Most of the countries concerned are, I believe, willing to do this. They seem to take the view that the stability which has been achieved should not be subjected to severe fluctuations.

Regarding quotas, oil producing countries, and especially the major producers, are now more aware than they were at previous sessions that quotas should be laid down in accordance with reasonable terms and conditions. There will be discussions with other countries at this session; we will make no exceptions on the allocation of quotas, and all countries will have to abide by the laws and regulations of OPEC.

[Correspondent] You mentioned new ways of stabilizing quotas and production ceilings. Could you please elaborate on this?

[Aqazadeh] Within the prescribed perimeters, we have taken into account such factors as resources, population, previous production, and Gross National Product of each country and the weight it carries, that is, its (?standing). On this basis we have specified quotas in relation to the gross production of each country. If we reach a consensus on these matters, the OPEC production ceiling will be (?saved) from fluctuations, and will be in accordance with the market. Prices will be fixed according to a pattern. We raised this issue, and suggested various formulas, at earlier sessions, but usually, political considerations affected the decisions that were taken. We, however, did not succumb to pressure.

As a result of the consultations that we have had via telex and telephone with countries such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, a more positive concurrence than before has been achieved. I do not wish to divulge the details of the plan, because we must first assess our position at the session, but if we see that conditions are favorable, we shall distribute them in written form to the members. [end recording]

Heavy Industry Minister Returns to Tehran
LD050707 Tehran IRNA in English 0547 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 5, IRNA — The Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi returned to Tehran Sunday morning following a visit to Turkey, West Germany, and Bulgaria and talks with officials of these countries.

Interviewed by IRNA at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, he described his talks as successful. In Turkey, Nabavi discussed issues of mutual interest with Turkish state minister for foreign affairs, Tinnaz Titiz.

As for his talks with West German officials, he said that they enabled each party to better understand stances of the other side.

On negotiations of Iranian companies with German industrialists, he said that they focused on finding new ways to continue

trade and economic cooperation which would best suit conditions of foreign exchange in Iran.

Commenting on his trip to Bulgaria, he said that he held talks with several Bulgarian officials including the country's prime minister, which he described them as highly successful. Meanwhile, he added, during his three-day stay a letter of understanding was signed which emphasises increase in volume of Iranian non-oil exports to Bulgaria.

IRGC Commanders View Chemical Warfare Technology
LD041858 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 4, IRNA — Commanders of the special units of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in their convention here Saturday reviewed chemical war technology and defensive weapons for neutralizing toxic chemicals.

Deployment of special combat units for neutralising chemicals at the fronts was also discussed by the IRGC commanders.

Tehran Notes Fate of Compromisers With Zionism
LD061347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1103 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Station commentary entitled: "Egypt on the Eve of the Fifth Anniversary of Al-Sadat's Execution"]

[Excerpts] Today, 6 October, coincides with the fifth anniversary of the revolutionary execution of Al-Sadat. [passage omitted]

One of the most prominent treacheries of Al-Sadat against the Egyptian nation and the Islamic world was the signing of the Camp David Accord in 1979. [passage omitted]

Al-Sadat became the first Arab statesman to recognize the Zionist regime officially while laughing at the worshipped Islamic ideals of the Egyptian nation and of all Muslims of the region. [passage omitted]

His execution on 6 October 1981, was a resolute response by the Muslim Egyptian nation for his ridicule. On the other hand, his revolutionary execution reflected the message that the just reward for treason by statesmen like him, who pursue friendship and compromise with the aggressive and usurping Zionist enemy, is nothing but hot and fatal bullets. Al-Sadat's fate will always remain a historical and educational lesson, and it will be repeated against those Arab statesmen who are proud to continue his path, or who are contemplating following Al-Sadat's path. The Westerners or the Zionists may present such pawns or agents like Al-Sadat as heroes of peace and turn them into publicity stars of their own but the fact that these people are the cause of hatred and shame for their own nations will never remain secret. This may be observed in Egypt after al-Sadat and during Husni Mubarak's rule. [passage omitted]

The fact remains Mubarak has survived up to now by imposing emergency laws in the country and waves of arrests and killings. [passage omitted]

From 1974 to 1981, Al-Sadat was faced with the Islamic movement of the Egyptian people which was growing in strength, and despite oppressive and savage acts by him against the movement he did not succeed and took his hopes to his grave. The same events, though more forceful, are being observed in Egypt under Husni Mubarak and it is not impossible for the former series of events to recur. The interesting point about the Islamic movement of the Egyptian people is its remarkable penetration and infiltration among the armed forces and particularly those forces that allegedly must protect the security of the regime. The executioners of Al-Sadat were military people, as during the tenure of Husni Mubarak the military has participated in remarkable exercises, prominent among them, last year's uprising by police cadets. What is now giving more strength to the movement and has caused more danger for the U.S. rulers of the country is the participation of students and academic staff of Egyptian universities. It has been reported that the government is pursuing a far-reaching plan to confront Muslim students and one can mention the arrest of 900 students. Interestingly, the Egyptian regime admits that the arrests and tortures have not eradicated or even stopped the Islamic movement, and perhaps the Islamic movement in Egypt has become much stronger than before. Therefore, the present situation in Egypt is a resounding and resolute response to those Arab reactionaries who have for years been pursuing the official declaration of ceasing hostilities with the Zionist regime as well as sacrificing the Islamic ideals of the Palestinian people.

SAIRF Head Urges Iraqi 'Revolutionary Committees'
LD060842 Tehran IRNA in English 0835 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6, IRNA — The head of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI), Hojjat ol-Islam Mohammad Baqer Hakim, called on Iraqi people to give a greater momentum to their fight against Iraqi regime by forming revolutionary committees.

The head of SAIRI in a statement issued here Monday on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the formation of SAIRI, said that in order to accelerate downfall of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, Iraqi people should speed up their action against the Baghdad regime.

Kurdish Peshmergas 'Destroy' Iraqi Battalion
LD041309 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, based on reports received from inside Iraq, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmergas in successful operations conducted against Iraqi Government forces on the Diyanah-Margeh Sar axis succeeded in totally destroying an Iraqi Army battalion. According to this report during these operations, which began at 2300 on last Wednesday evening and continued till the early hours of yesterday morning, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmergas occupied all the Iraqi Army bases along the Diyanah-Margeh Sar axis and either killed or wounded a number of Iraqi troops and also captured intact large quantities of their equipment. According to the report during these operations the Diyanah-Margeh Sar highway has

come under complete control of the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmergas.

Other reports received by the Central News Unit also indicate that the Iraqi Kurds in the course of other operations launched an attack on a military base of the Iraqi Zionist regime in the Sideka region and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the Saddam regime's forces.

According to a Central News Unit report during these operations the Kurdish Peshmergas pounded the squad trenches and observation posts of the enemy in that base thanks to their light and medium gunfire and, after carrying out these operations, returned safely to their bases.

Iraqi Muslims Kill 65 Government Troops

LD061016 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 6, IRNA — The Iraqi Muslim Kurds fighting against the Baghdad regime, in three separate attacks on government forces on Sulaymaniyah-Jamjamah axis, in the past two days, killed some 65 of the Iraqi military forces.

According to reliable Iraqi sources in these attacks the Iraqi revolutionary Kurds destroyed seven military vehicles and their passengers.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Oil Installations Set Alight

LD061659 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] In retaliation for enemy air raids on industrial and labor installations in Khuzestan, parts of enemy oil installations in Banmil and Naft Khaneh in Iraq were set alight by the fire of the combatants of Islam.

According to an IRNA report, Iraq's oil installations on the other side of the border, opposite Naft-e Shah, are within firing range of the forces of Islam. Quoting military sources, the report says: A column of smoke and fire from the burning enemy oil resources in Banmil and Naft Khaneh has risen in the air.

Iraqi Naval Craft 'Forced To Flee'

LD061820 Tehran IRNA in English 1802 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct 6, IRNA — A naval craft of Iraq's Seventh Division Corps was shelled and forced to flee by the coastal artillery of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in Khouir-Abdollah [name as received] when it attempted to approach positions of the Muslim combatants Monday.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province, were hit by Iraqi long-range artillery as a result of which some residential and industrial areas were damaged.

Iraq Bombs Khuzestan Areas Again

LD061839 Tehran IRNA in English 1824 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province, Oct 6, IRNA — Two civilians were martyred and 30 others wounded when six Iraqi war planes bombarded two industrial units in the Hasht-Tappeh area in this southern Iranian province at 13:30 GMT Monday, causing some damage.

Intruding Iraqi bomber aircraft had previously bombarded some industrial units in the province twice since noon Monday, causing more damage.

Also, nine civilian workers were martyred and over 30 others wounded as a result of these attacks.

Communique No 2,615

LD051630 Tehran IRNA in English 1541 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 5, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters bombarded an Iraqi economic center in the city of Al Kut, southeast of Baghdad, at 11:50 hours [08:20 hours GMT] Sunday, inflicting heavy losses, said a military communique here.

Communique Number 2,615 released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces Sunday said that the fighters returned to their bases safely.

Meanwhile an undetermined number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy vehicles, five gun emplacements and observation posts, six bunkers, and one munitions dump destroyed in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Friday, said the communique.

In the northwestern fronts, Iranian forces reconnoitered and opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions disrupting their military operations. Enemy engineering operations were also halted in Kelaleh operational theater.

A convoy of Iraqi patrols sustained casualties and losses and were forced to flee in Panjwin, northwestern fronts, Friday by Iranian artillery fire.

During artillery duels in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts on Friday a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five gun emplacements and observation posts destroyed. Parts of enemy fortifications were also set afire.

On Friday, exchange of artillery fire continued in Talayeh operational theater, southern fronts, and enemy tanks were subjected to heavy shelling in Yabis and Nim-Istaghah 90 [name as received] area.

Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in Basra operational theater inflicted considerable losses on enemy troops and halted their engineering operations Saturday.

According to the communique, six bunkers, five vehicles, and one munitions dump of Iraqi forces were destroyed and a number of

enemy soldiers killed in parts of the southern fronts by the Iranian Gendarmerie Forces Friday.

Communique No 2,616

LD061642 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6, IRNA — Two Iraqi war planes were shot down by the Iranian jet fighters and air defence units over the Khark Island at 13:27 and 13:35 GMT Monday, said a military communique issued here.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2,616 also added that Iran's Navy intercepted five foreign oil tankers and ships Sunday, but allowed them to continue voyage since they were not carrying any Iraq-bound goods.

Some Iraqi bomber aircraft attempted to bomb Islamic combatants' positions in the Chazzabeh theatre of the western fronts at 11:38 GMT Saturday, but immediately faced the fire of Iran's air defence units which shot down one of them. The downed plane crashed inside Iraq.

More than 70 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded by the Iranians, who destroyed a 106 mm gun, two vehicles, a fuel tanker truck, and several armament positions in the northwestern fronts over Sunday and Monday.

The Joint Staff Communique added that an Iraqi unit, attempting to carry out infiltration and reconnaissance operations backed by tanks and artillery fire against Iran's Muslim combatants in the Hajj 'Umran theatre in the northwestern fronts at 19:05 GMT Saturday, was severely smashed by heavy artillery fire of the Islamic defenders. The enemy unit was forced to retreat with considerable losses after nearly four hours.

Also, in the same area, enemy movements and engineering operations were checked by the Iranian forces over Sunday and Monday.

The Iraqi forces were crippled in the central and southern sectors of the battlefronts, particularly in the operational regions of Mehran, Nowsud, Sumar, Changuleh, and Khuzestan Province, where they suffered more losses and damage during the same period.

In these operations, the enemy lost 15 armament emplacements, one command jeep, one munitions depot, and two lookout posts under the superior fire-power of the Islamic combatants.

An Iraqi tank unit in the area of the Anbar River, in the southern theatre, was smashed by the Iranian artillery fire, while enemy forces' engineering activities beyond the Arvand River were halted Sunday, concluded the communique.